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Peace in Western New York.

I have just returned from a tour through Western New York, and, by request, take the first opportunity to communicate to you the result of my visit. And first of all, let me say that in every place I found the public feeling far in advance of New England, on the subject of peace. In some places, the feeling amounted almost to enthusiasm. The first meeting I attended, was at the Oneida Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, which held its session in Utica, N. Y. This body is composed of about two hundred and fifty members. And a more talented and generous-hearted company of men I have seldom if ever met. This body of Christian ministers gave me a truly hearty welcome among them as a messenger of peace, —assuring me that their sympathies were deeply enlisted in the cause I had come to represent. A committee was at once appointed on the subject of peace, who subsequently made a report, which was adopted without one dissenting vote, and a better report I think I have never seen. I will not speak of it farther now as I propose to forward it to you as soon as I receive a copy. It will be published soon.

I distributed a goodly number of peace publications, which were not only kindly received, but eagerly sought after. Several members became subscribers for the Advocate of Peace with pay in advance, and also gave me assurances that they would go home and act as agents, and I shall be disappointed if some of them are not efficient ones.

In the Oneida Conference I met with some of the fruits of the labors of the late devoted and self-sacrificing LADD,—the apostle of peace in modern times. It may be recollected his last labors were in Western New York. His last address on the subject of peace was at the Cazenovia Seminary. I learned by Prof. Clark, who heard him at that time, and who was himself convinced of the truth of the peace principles, and of the practicability of the measures we propose,—that much fruit still remains as the result of his efforts. Surely he did not labor in vain. Many there call him blessed. The history of the peace cause is interesting as connected with that Seminary and that last effort of Ladd. Prof. Clark assured me that he would communicate through your columns these facts. I heard repeated calls for help from our friends. An agent they *must* have at once. There can be no doubt that some single counties would sustain one alone. The fields are all white and ready for the harvest. Now is the time for *action, persevering, energetic action*. God is evidently with us in the peace enterprise; and he is, in the language of another, an “overwhelming majority.” From Utica I went to Penn Yan, where I held two meetings, and formed a Society, an account of which I must defer until my next; so adieu for the present.

E. W. JACKSON.

Gorham, Me., Aug. 26, 1845.

A Word from Southern Friends.

Athens, Ga., August 15, 1845.

MR. BURRITT,—Of all the societies, next to the Bible society, I revere none more than that for the promotion of peace. Its object is so inestimably holy, and consecrated to that Saviour who said, he came “to save men’s lives,” that every friend to it is the humble friend of God, and every enemy is fighting against him.

I have, indeed, endeavored to induce a few friends and neighbors here to subscribe for the Advocate through my hands; but, unfortunately, my efforts were in vain to persuade any one, aged, or young, to take a two years’ paper

for a single dollar! Why should I wonder at this, in a section where Mexico is looked upon as a rich prize for daring valor? How few think that even Mexico is in the hands of a God, and, great and proud as our impious nation may be, that discomfiture and sad havoc may attend our inconsiderate designs upon her! Yours, dear sir, affectionately,

J. J. FLOURNOY.

Alexandria, August 26, 1845.

MR. ELIHU BURRITT,—DEAR SIR,—On my return home, after an absence of a few days, I had the pleasure of receiving your much esteemed communication of the 16th inst. Your kind invitation to “come into our (your) little band of warm hearts and be one of us, like a brother and friend,” is most gratefully accepted; but I do not know how I can get any farther into the cause than I now am; for I am now accused of devoting too much time to the cause of peace. And you will, doubtless, be surprised to learn, that from none do I perceive greater advocates of the army and navy and all other contrivances for the purposes of war and murder, than among professors of religion. I have been frequently admonished to be on my guard against personal attacks from professional fighters who make a trade of war; but would it be believed, that one of the severest attempts (for it was a complete failure and ended quite in the discomfiture of the belligerent assailant) that I have ever had made upon me, was by an exquisite professor of Christianity! I must confess that it requires more philosophy than is generally allotted to man, to bear patiently with such hypocrisy, to which I attribute all the evils which afflict civilization. The great reformation which we want to accomplish, must begin in the Christian church, for the money power of the army and navy have infused its pernicious influence into all the ramifications of civil society. Chaplains in the army and navy, generals, commodores, &c., are more or less contributors to the support of the gospel, and it would, consequently, come with ill grace from them to attack their living; hence, their entire silence, in these parts, on the transcendent vices of the army and navy. * * * I remain, co-worker in the great enterprise of peace, in which we are engaged.

Your brother and servant,

LEONARD MAREURY.

Peace Sentiments from the Cabinet.

“I believe that international war has just and honorable substitutes, such as a liberal justice in treaties, negotiation and arbitration, and that the time has come when obligations to settle differences without resort to the sword may safely be made a part of treaties between Christian nations.”

CAVE JOHNSON.

“War has been the severest scourge which has afflicted the human family, and peace among nations their happiest condition. All must perceive and rejoice in the fact, that the spirit of the age tends to peace. He is not the friend of man that would not do all that in him lies, to give force and energy to this spirit, and who would not rejoice to see it infuse itself into the councils of nations.”

W. L. MAXCY.

“We, who remain at home, will water the tree of peace, so that its roots shall strike to the very heart of the earth, and its branches tower to the heavens. We will so nurture and protect it, that its verdure shall be perennial; that no spirit of animosity shall sway its branches; that not even a whisper of discord shall rustle in its topmost boughs.”

GEORGE BANCROFT.

“I am almost a Quaker on the subject of war.”—MR. WALKER.